

end; plane of mouth forming a distinct angle with the longitudinal axis.

*Hab.* Common on *Atriplex canescens* at Mesilla Park, New Mexico (*Ckl.*). Moths emerging at the middle of August.

I have known the cases for several years, but until recently have been unable to breed the moth.

Mesilla Park, New Mexico, U.S.A.,  
Aug. 26, 1893.

XLVI.—*Descriptions of Two new Species of Butterflies of the Genus Thysonotis.* By H. GROSE-SMITH, B.A., F.E.S., F.Z.S.

*Thysonotis zuleika.*

*Male.*—*Upperside.* Differs from *T. apollonius*, Feld., in the following respects:—On the anterior wings the white band which crosses the middle of the wings to the inner margin is much less distinct, being irrorated with blue scales, in this respect approaching *T. lampros*, Druce, and the costal and outer-marginal black bands are narrower than in either of those species. On the posterior wings the white central area is considerably wider, and the dark outer marginal area is narrower than in those species.

*Underside* with the white areas on both wings much more extended, the black outer-marginal areas being correspondingly narrower; the blue submarginal bands on the posterior wings are also narrower, and the black spots in them are smaller and rounder.

*Female.*—*Upperside.* Both wings black; anterior wings crossed about the middle, from the upper discoidal nervule to the inner margin, by an irregular, curved, transverse white band; the apical third of the costal and outer margins is rather broadly white. Posterior wings crossed a little before the middle by a broader white band than in *T. apollonius*.

On the *underside* the apex of the anterior wings is also broadly white, and the white central band extends at its apex to the subcostal blue band; in other respects the underside is as in the male. Cilia of both wings narrowly white.

Expanse of wings  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inch.

*Hab.* Rossel Island, Louisiade Archipelago (*Meek*).

In the collections of Mr. Grose-Smith (types, ♂ ♀) and the Hon. Walter Rothschild.

The female approaches that sex of *T. dispar*, Grose-Smith, but the white bands on both wings are very much broader. It is a smaller insect than any of the above-mentioned species.

*Thysonotis zuleika*.

*Male*—*Upperside* more greenish blue than *T. zuleika*; anterior wings with the costal margin at the base and the outer margin more broadly black, and the central white band is not irrorated by blue scales.

On the *underside* of the anterior wings the blue band which traverses the outer marginal black area is narrower along the outer margin than in *T. zuleika*; on the posterior wings the inner edge of the submarginal blue band is lunulate between the veins, and the black spots in it are larger than in *T. zuleika*.

*Female*.—*Upperside* closely resembles the same sex of *T. zuleika*, but on the anterior wings the apical area is not tipped with white, and the white band which crosses the middle is more oblique.

On the *underside* the apex of the anterior wings is not tipped with white, and on the posterior wings the submarginal blue band is also lunulate on its inner edge, the spots in this band being likewise larger. Cilia rather broadly white, crossed by grey at the ends of the veins.

Expanse of wings  $1\frac{5}{8}$  inch.

*Hab.* St. Aignan Island (*Meek*).

In the collections of Mr. Grose-Smith (types, ♂ ♀) and the Hon. Walter Rothschild.

This species is closely allied to *T. zuleika*, but the different colouring of the male, the absence of the white tips on the anterior wings of the female, and other distinctions are sufficient to separate them.

XLVII.—*Notes on some Type Specimens of Cretaceous Fishes from Mount Lebanon in the Edinburgh Museum of Science and Art.* By A. SMITH WOODWARD, F.L.S.

THE descriptions and figures given in the memoir on the Cretaceous fishes of Mount Lebanon by the late Mr. James W. Davis\* are scarcely adequate for the purposes of ichthyology. To understand this important extinct fish-fauna it is necessary

\* J. W. Davis, "The Fossil Fishes of the Chalk of Mount Lebanon, in Syria," Trans. Roy. Dublin Soc. [2] vol. iii. (1887), pp. 457-636, pls. xiv.-xxxviii.